

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 15 Line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

Specifically, the prism sheet 7 was considered to be formed of a material that has a value of the coefficient of linear expansion close to that of the reflective polarizing sheet 6 in the transmission axis direction, that is, about  ~~$8 \times 10^{-5}/K$~~   $8 \times 10^{-5}/K$ . According to the plastic performance table (technical data from “Sumipex data booklet (published by Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd., Acryl Division)”, it is preferred to form the prism sheet 7 of a material having a thermal expansion coefficient (corresponding to the above coefficient of linear expansion) of approximately  $6$  to  $10 \times 10^{-5}/K$  such as polystyrene ( $6$  to  $8 \times 10^{-5}/K$ ), polyacetal ( $8.1 \times 10^{-5}/K$ ), polycarbonate ( $6.6 \times 10^{-5}/K$ ) or nylon 6 ( $8.3 \times 10^{-5}/K$ ).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 18 Line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

Here, the relation between the frequency of warp occurrence in the temperature environment tests and the difference between the coefficient of linear expansion of the reflective polarizing sheet 6 in the ~~reflective~~ transmission axis direction and that of the prism sheet 7 is shown in Fig.10.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 23 Line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

The pixels constituting the liquid crystal panel is generally arranged in a matrix (two dimensionally in the vertical and horizontal directions) as shown by a symbol 8a in Fig. 4 (each direction of symbols 8a-1 and 8a-2 in Fig. [[4]] 9). In contrast, as shown by a symbol 7a in Fig.4, an array direction for prism or wave is not coordinated with the vertical direction or the horizontal direction, but is arranged with a certain rotational angle around the axis of the normal direction of the screen (a symbol 7a in Fig. 4). The above-mentioned moiré phenomenon can be eliminated by providing a prism sheet or a wave sheet with an appropriate tilt angle.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 24 Line 23 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 5 depicts one structural example of the backlight unit according to the present embodiment. As shown in Fig. 5, the ~~liquid crystal display device~~ backlight unit is provided with the light sources 1, the housing 2, the reflection plate 3, the light guide plate 4, the reflective polarizing sheet 6, and the prism sheet 7. A liquid crystal display device is constructed by providing this backlight unit with the liquid crystal panel 8. This structure differs from that of Fig. 1 in that the number of the light sources 1 is decreased with the use of a light guide plate 4.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 25 Line 25 with the following amended paragraph:

As in the case of the first embodiment, it is desirable that the material for the prism sheet 7 has approximately the same thermal expansion rate (coefficient of linear expansion) as that of the reflective polarizing sheet 6 in the transmission axis direction and that its value is approximately 6 to  ~~$9 \times 10^{-5}/K$~~   $9 \times 10^{-5}/K$ . Specific materials to form the prism sheet 7 are also the same as those in the first embodiment. For the second optical sheet, any of the prism sheet, wave sheet, diffusion sheet, and ITO sheet may be included. A structural arrangement to hold the prism sheet 7 between the reflective polarizing sheet 6 and the liquid crystal panel 8 in the same way as described above can eliminate color stain and unevenness of color on the liquid crystal panel 8 and is more effective.